(b) if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the Delhi-Ahmedaibad rail line upto Okha in view of the strategic importance of this port;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir. However, some residual works are still in progress and the section is expected to be commissioned during March 1997.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Okha is already linked to Ahmedabad by BG; hence completion of the conversion work will establish the desired link.

(d) By March 1997 above

(e) Does not arise.

Shifting of the Divisional Railway Manager's Office at Hazratganj, Luncknow

*7. SHRl AKHILESH DAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govemment have received any proposal from the State Govemment of Uttar Pradesh with regard to the shifting of the Divisional Railway Manager's Office at Hazratganj, Lucknow, to some other place near the Station;

(b) whether Govemment are aware of the fact that Divisional Railway Manager's Office is situated at a very prestigious Commercial Centre of Lucknow and this property is worth more than 300 crores of rupees; and

(c) if so, the details of terms and conditions given in the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The office of the Divisional Railway Manager is situated at a central location however, the value of the property is not known.

(c) Does not arise.

Development of new Varieties of cash Crop Seeds

*8. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Agricultural Research Institute has developed some new varieties of cash crop seeds recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where these new seeds have been used; and

(d) the results likely to be achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Cotton variety— "Pusa B-6" has been identified for late sown conditions in Punjab, Haryana, Northern Rajasthan and Western Uttar Pradesh.

Grape hybrid 'Pusa Navrang' has been developed for Northern India. It is good for making juice and coloured wine.

Bhindi variety 'Okra A-4' a yellow vein mosaic virus resistant variety has been released for the whole country.

Four varieties of Gladioli namely Neelam, Suryakiran, Dhanwantri and Sangervani and five varieties of roses namely Mother Teresa, Nehru Centenary, Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar, Lahar and Chitra have been released.

(d) The above varieties will help in increasing-productivity of these crops resulting into higher profitability to the fanners.

Plight of Dyes and Dye Stuff Industries in Gujarat

*9. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the plight of more than one thousand Dyes and Dye stuff industries in Gujarat, which have been experiencing tremendous turmoil due to pollution problems;

(b) whether these industries are required to be audited by National Environmental Engineering Institute on payment of Rs. one lakh per unit;

(c) if so, the reasons for insisting on this payment when these industries have already started construction of common effluent treatment plants at a cost of more than Rs. 30 crores which is Rearing completion; and

(d) the steps Govemment propose to take to save these industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The High Court of Gujarat has directed that the audit inspection of these industries be carried out by National Environmental Engineering Research Institute (NEERI) on payment of Rs. one lakh per unit.

(d) The steps taken by the Govemment include the following:

(i) The provision of financial incentives for installation of poullution control devices in individual units and for Common Effluent Treatment Plants.

(ii) The State Govemment of Gujarat has taken steps to persuade the industries to attain the prescribed standards of effluent discharge and also to undertake common effluent treatment projects.

Admission in Kendriya Vidyalayas

*10. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to reply to Unstarred Question 2253 given in the Rajya Sabha on 13.12.96 and state:

(a) the details of availability of Kendriya Vidyalaya-wise Vacancies in different classes of lower priority categories' children, admitted to S Kendriya Vidyalayas of Delhi region and 28 Kendriya Vidyalayas of Jaipur region, during the current session at the time of admissions; and

(b) the details of first and second category children, class-wise, in the above Kendriya Vidyalayas who had been registered and interviewed therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) and (b) The required details are laid down in the table of the Sabha in the annexure. *[See Appendix 180, annexure No. 1]*

Abolition of Railways. Receipt System

*11 SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govemment are proposing to abolish the Railway receipt system to curtail extra labour and expenses; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Magnitude of Pollution in Delhi

*12. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi has got dubious distinction of being the fourth most polluted city in the world;

(b) if so, the magnitude of pollution in Delhi at present, separately for air, water and noise;

(c) the scenario by the end of the present century;

(d) whether Govemment have drawn-up any time-bound concrete programme to fight this menace; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): (a) According to a United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and World Health Organisation (WHO) report on "Global Pollution and Health", 1988, Delhi has been ranked as the fourth most polluted city in the world in terms of suspended particulate matter (SPM).

(b) Major sources of air pollution in Delhi are vehicles, thermal power plants, industries and domestic coal burnings. It is estimated that 2000 metric tonnes of pollutants are emitted into the atmosphere every day. Of these pollutants Carbon monoxide, oxides of Nitrogen, Hydrocarbons and Sulphur dioxide contribute to 1063, 323, 320 and 179 tonnes per day respectively. Of the total pollution load, vehicular sources contribute 64%, thermal power plants 16%, industries 12% and' domestic sectors 7%.

Water pollution in Delhi is due to disposal of domestic and industrial waste water into